



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING MARCH 5.

THE VIRGINIA democracy professes to be the special admirer and follower of Jefferson, to revere his memory, adopt his advice, and to do what would please him if he were alive. Jefferson was the founder of the University of Virginia, and in that institution took so much pride that he left directions that the fact that he was its founder should be inscribed upon his tombstone. The Virginia democracy has a majority in both branches of the Legislature. But its representatives in the House of Delegates last week reduced the appropriation for the support of the University from forty to thirty thousand dollars, and that, too, though its course of instruction is practically free to any poor young man in Virginia who may desire to take it. Modern Virginia democracy may be democratic, but certainly none of the fathers of the party, could they revisit their earthly habitations would recognize it as such. Mugwumpery and a protective tariff, and cutting off appropriations for the support of the Jeffersonian institution of the State, are republican, not democratic, measures.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS recently made a speech in Washington, in which he said: "We are told not to look back on the past, but remember is as good a word as forget. I am filled with hope, notwithstanding the effort to keep the colored men down in the South, that the lamp of education will not go out."

The people of the South, though plundered and impoverished to an extent rarely before equalled by war, had no sooner returned to their desolated and ruined homes than they voluntarily and cheerfully assumed the burden of educating the children of their freed slaves, and from that time to this have never ceased to tax themselves for the purpose of affording those children the same free school facilities provided for their own, and, though the capitation tax is devoted solely to the support of such schools, its prepayment is not even a requisite to voting. In Virginia there were ninety thousand voters who failed to pay such a tax last year.

In a recent speech made by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, in the U. S. Senate, that gentleman, alluding to Mr. Sherman, said:

"The patriotic Senator on the other side was seeking to take all the money out of the Treasury, that the present condition of things might remain and the taxes kept up or increased. He had no doubt that every republican Senator would vote to repeal all taxes which went directly into the Treasury (like the tax on whiskey) in order to keep up the taxes imposed by the tariff, only one third of which went to the Treasury, while the other two-thirds went into the pockets of the manufacturers."

The faults of the protective tariff are manifold, and the one Mr. Beck refers to glaringly, for though it lessens or prohibits the importation of many articles, and therefore excludes money from the Treasury, it enables the protected manufacturers of such articles to add to the price thereof the amount of the tariff imposed on them, and thereby to increase their profits to that extent.

THE EXCUSE the repudiators offer for making the name of Virginia a byword and reproach throughout the money markets of the world, is that she is too poor to pay her debts. And yet, one of her representatives in the Legislature says she has now three hundred thousand unappropriated money in her treasury, and he proposes to reduce her tax on real estate to 25 cents on the hundred dollars of assessed value. Tariff or no tariff, internal revenue or no internal revenue, civil service reform or no civil service reform, democracy or mugwumpery, or republicanism, all or neither, will ever set Virginia fairly and squarely on her way to wealth and prosperity, until she shall make satisfactory arrangements for paying her creditors the last cent she honestly owes them. That she can do that is not doubted by any man familiar with her resources.

THE SOUTH is relied upon to supply 153 of the 201 votes required to elect the democratic Presidential nominee next November—more than three-fourths. In view of this fact, would it be too much, especially as twenty-three years have elapsed since the war, if the democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency were taken from the South?

From Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 5, 1888.

In the House last Saturday Mr. Emmer-trout of Pennsylvania presented a memorial of Samuel Randall of the National Soldiers' Home of Virginia, for the passage of House bill No. 1765. Mr. Yost presented the petition of citizens of West Virginia against the reduction of the tariff on coal; also a petition of citizens of Allwood, Amherst Co., Va., for increased pay to 3rd and 4th class postmasters; also a bill for the relief of Addison M. Cooper. In the Senate today Mr. Daniel of Virginia presented a petition of J. H. Wheaton and others of Albemarle Co., Va., for increased pay to employees in life saving service.

A large delegation of women appeared before a subcommittee of the House Committee on the District of Columbia this morning, in favor of the establishment of a Temperance Home in this city. In the House today Mr. White of Indiana offered a resolution for an investigation of the causes of the existing strike on the Chicago and Burlington Railroad.

A gentleman here to day who is interested in the Mineral Railroad, a new charter for which has just been granted by the Virginia Legislature, says that road proposes to

use the unbuilt portion of the old Manassas Gap Railroad from Alexandria to Gainesville, from there to use the Richmond and Danville Railroad to Strasburg, and from there to build a road to Moorefield, where it will connect with a road to be built to that point from Cumberland. The length of the road from Strasburg to Moorefield will be from fifty to sixty miles, the cost of which will be \$30,000 a mile. He says the road will bring coal fifteen miles nearer tide water than any other road in the country, and that the coal freights alone will be sufficient to pay a handsome interest on the cost of its construction.

Notwithstanding the snow quite a crowd has assembled in the Senate galleries to hear the expected political speech of Mr. Ingalls. To-day was bill day in the House. After the call of States, the deficiency bill will probably be considered.

Among the petitions presented to the House to-day was one by Mr. Morse, of Boston, of eight hundred prominent business men in his city, of all political parties, for a reduction of the tariff on raw materials and the necessities of life.

Representative Lee, of the Alexandria district, spent Saturday evening and yesterday in Virginia, but was on hand and held his usual reception for office seekers at the Capitol House this morning. With a large number of them he then, in the snow storm, made the rounds of the departments, and the bureau of printing and engraving, seeking places for them, but, as usual, finding none. Not because there are not plenty of them, but because they are filled by republicans, whom the administration will not remove.

It seems to be pretty generally understood that the fisheries treaty recently negotiated will be rejected by the Senate. It is said that it will not only meet with the unanimous opposition of the republicans in that body, but that several democratic Senators will oppose it also.

The salary of the consulate at Demerara in British Guiana is \$3,000, but as the yellow fever is prevailing at that port there are no applicants for the place.

Mr. Barbour and the Administration.

ALEXANDRIA, Mar. 5, 1888.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

My dear sir, I have been out of town since the interview with your Washington correspondent Saturday morning, and did not see the GAZETTE of that evening until to-day, and would like to correct the statement made as regards my position towards the Administration. I did not mean to be understood as representing that the "powers that be" (at Washington) were by no means well disposed towards me, as your correspondent states, because I do not know this to be true; and have not any personal favors to ask to give it significance. What I did mean to say was, that I had differed with the administration on its mugwump lines, and non-partisan policies, and that a chairman of the State committee more in harmony with the administration and of closer personal relations to the President, ought to be selected for the next campaign in Virginia. I am, however, very clear, as at present advised, that it is the true course of the democratic party of the United States to recognize Mr. Cleveland, and I expect to give him my cordial support for re-election, under the circumstances. Please make the correction and oblige. Yours truly,

JNO. S. BARBOUR.

MR. CLEVELAND ACCUSED OF NEGLIGENCE.

—A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Press says:

"One evening recently was given one of the most profitable dinners of any date this winter. Secretary Bayard gave his second in honor of Joseph Chamberlain; Hon. John Goode entertained guests in honor of Mr. Justice Gray of British Columbia; Representative and Mrs. Cabot Lodge gave a dinner; Senator Gibson invited a number of eminent men to banquet with President Andrew D. White, and Gen. and Mrs. Beale, dined a party to meet the Hon. John Genadakis, Greek Minister to London, who is here to negotiate a reduction of the duty on currants. Mr. Harriet Lane Johnston, who has for five weeks been the guest of her friend, Mrs. Horsey, daughter of the late Judge Black, leaves here to-morrow for Florida, and Mrs. Horsey goes early in the week to York on account of the serious illness of a brother. Mrs. Johnston, although it is now four years since the death of her husband, has not been inclined to mingle in society during her visit beyond her call of courtesy on Mrs. Cleveland with Mrs. Horsey soon after her arrival and one or two informal dinners with her old and intimate friend Mrs. Laughton. Surprise is freely expressed that her call at the White House has been reprobated by no mark of attention from the President or his wife—not so much as a flower from the conservatory or a drive with Mrs. Cleveland, nor even a return visit from this lady—although she has called elsewhere in the vicinity on persons of friends. It is an omission which is simply unaccountable, but is kindly laid by society to the account of Mrs. Cleveland's youth and inexperience. Mrs. Johnston is one of the most elegant women who ever graced the White House, and was its chateaufort during the last preceding democratic administration. Mrs. Cleveland would have done herself honor in showing her some special mark of consideration aside from merely receiving her call with the ordinary amount of graciousness. The President, so the rumor goes, came into the room during the call and chatted a few minutes, but omitted to escort the ladies to the door, and the former mistress of the White House passed out like Mrs. Jones or Robinson, not even an usher being instructed to call the carriage and no servant visible to perform the duty. Mrs. Johnston received many kind marks of remembrance from old Washington friends, but this forgetful indifference at the White House must have impressed anew upon her mind the vanity of human greatness."

FAIRFAX COUNTY ITEMS.—There are only three prisoners in the Fairfax jail, all of whom are colored men. Jefferson Institute at Falls Church, T. R. Sangster, principal, closed last Friday with an entertainment. The Board of Supervisors have appointed Messrs. Walton and Pickett to enquire into the practicability of purchasing a road machine and rock crusher for the use of the county, and to ascertain the cost of the same. The Turley farm in Chantilly was sold last week to Mr. Lycouris Hutchison, of London, for \$20 per acre. Mr. Joseph W. Robertson, who lived on the Centreville pike, about two miles from Fairfax C. H., died suddenly on Monday night last in his stable where he had gone to carry his horse. Mr. Richard Johnson, who resides near Waple's Mill, was born March 4th, 1796. Her maiden name was Jane Millan. She was married in 1818 to Henry Somers; in 1830, her husband having died, she married Richard Fox, and after his death she married Richard Johnson in 1848. Notwithstanding the fact that she is 92 years old, her mind is as strong as ever, her sight is good, and but for failing about two years ago and breaking her thigh, in consequence of which she is compelled to use crutches, she gets around remarkably well.—Fairfax Herald.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

One-half of the village of Deep Creek, Norfolk county, was burned yesterday.

A layman of the Baltimore Conference has contributed \$500 towards sending Rev. J. C. C. Newton, of the Warrenton Church, a missionary to Japan.

Miss Sally Crump, over 100 years old, was burned to death in the conflagration of her house where she lived alone, near Elk Run, Fauquier county, Thursday night.

A boat in which were Captain Thomas Pruitt and his two sons, of Tangier Island, and two men, whose names are unknown, was capsized off the mouth of the Potomac river, and all hands drowned.

Charles Pegg, a brakeman on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, was killed at the company's shops at Boulton Saturday. He fell from a shifting engine, was caught under the wheels and instantly killed.

Franklin Pierce Rison, formerly of Warrenton and son of William Rison, of the Navy Department, while coupling cars at Charlottesville Friday night caught his foot in a frog and was crushed to death by a backing train. He was 35 years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

Saturday last Mayor Jarrett, of Petersburg, entered suit against the editor of the Index Appeal for libel, putting the damages at \$10,000. This is a renewal of the libel suit which was partly tried in the last quarterly term of the Hustings Court, and a non-suit entered at the request of counsel for the plaintiff.

It is reported that Charles Cook, in jail on the charge of murdering Edgar Haney in Berkeley, near Norfolk, has made a confession, acknowledging that he had a difficulty with Haney and beat him severely, which beating he thinks caused Haney's death. He made the confession to prevent his mother from being committed to jail as a witness.

The truckers about Norfolk have now finished shipping kale. A large quantity was raised, and sometime the shipment to New York alone was 1,500 barrels a day. Spinach is now going forward at good prices and the crop is twice as large as it was last year. The truckers and farmers have finished planting Irish potatoes, and a very large crop has been put in.

The dwelling house on the farm of P. L. Thomas, and occupied by W. A. Thomas, about two miles from Culpeper C. H., took fire Saturday night and was consumed with its entire contents, as well as the out-houses. The family had a very narrow escape from death, escaping in their night clothes. Insurance \$1,500; loss about \$2,500. The fire originated from a defective stove.

Geo. Cochran, of Ballfield, a station on the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, had a difficulty on Saturday with a negro man, who struck him on the shoulder blade with a pick axe, inflicting a wound six inches in depth and penetrating the lungs. Cochran's death is expected. He reprimanded the negro for not doing his work properly, when the latter struck him with the pick. The negro has been arrested and committed to jail.

Rails have been laid and cars are running on the Atlantic and Danville railroad to Franklin, in Southampton county, and it is expected that trains will be running from Norfolk to Hicksford by the first of September. The A. & D. company have purchased the Norfolk, Chesapeake and Carolina Railroad, about twenty miles of which is completed and in running order from Hodges Ferry, on the western branch of the Elizabeth river, into Nausmond county.

The session of the legislature expires to-night unless extended by a vote of both houses not exceeding ten days. Both houses disagreed as to the manner in which the surplus remaining in the treasury shall be invested. A committee of conference, appointed by the two houses, recommended that the sinking fund commissioners be authorized in their discretion to apply this money to the purchase of Riddellebergs, consols, greys or United States bonds, which was agreed to by the House, but rejected by the Senate.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A Bronson Alcott, a well-known author, died in Boston yesterday.

The Pacific railroads telegraph bill passed the House of Representatives last Saturday.

Powderly has issued an appeal in behalf of the striking miners, in which he asks for contributions.

Prof. Ernest Young, assistant professor of history at Harvard College, shot and killed himself Friday night in Boston, in a moment of insanity. He was 31 years of age.

The House of Representatives on Saturday passed a bill relieving certain volunteer and regular soldiers in the late war and in the war with Mexico from the charge of desertion.

The retirement of C. P. Huntington from the presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway is regarded as part of a plan to persuade security holders to consent to reorganization.

Justice Barr brought in his decision in the Hatfield habeas corpus case at Louisville, Ky., on Saturday. The result is a victory for Kentucky. The court decides that if the prisoners are now confined on legal warrants the State of Kentucky can hold them and none of their constitutional rights are thereby violated. The decision creates some surprise, as it was the general opinion that West Virginia would win. It is probable that the prisoners will be kept in the Louisville jail till the trial comes off in Pike county. West Virginia attorneys will appeal.

The issue of the contest between the Brotherhood of Engineers and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad is still in suspense. Ex-Reading engineers continue to man the C. & B. & Q. engines. The engineers of the Brotherhood on the Reading refuse, it is said, to give up their places, and the result is that the railroad is running a good many of its trains, and it believes that it will in a short while be able to move them all. At Chicago the suburban trains are arriving and leaving on time, and a number of through trains are running. The railroad has employed nearly 400 engineers and as many firemen, and are getting men faster than they can put them to use.

MR. CORCORAN'S PICTURES.—There are several handsome oil portraits of the late William W. Corcoran in New York, and despite his well-known modesty it is probable he left more such pictures of himself than any public man who has died in recent years. The way of it was this: He invariably deprecated public or formal acknowledgment of the benefactions he constantly made to deserving institutions. And to show their gratitude, as well as to honor their benefactor, these institutions in nearly every case had handsome portraits of Mr. Corcoran painted by the best artists and hung in a conspicuous place in their halls. One of the finest of these fac-similes of the dead philanthropist is to be seen in the Lee Memorial Chapel at Lexington, Va.

Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Alex J. Davison storekeeper in Warren Co., Va.

For the latest in E and W. Collins and Cuffs, go to Chapmaus, agent, 424 King street.

The Coroner's Inquest.

At the coroner's inquest at Culpeper Court House, last Friday, in the case of Williams and Barbour G. D. Gray, esq., represented Edwin Barbour, and Messrs. A. M. Green and John L. Jeffries Ellis Williams, Dr. R. S. Lewis testified as to the wound, etc. Mr. Paul Chapin, who accompanied Mr. Williams as his friend to the Advance office, testified that on entering the office Mr. Williams asked of Mr. Barbour: "Are you responsible for what appeared in your paper this morning?" Barbour replied, "I am." Williams then asked, "How do you propose to settle this?" Barbour replied, "Leave it to friends." Williams asked, "Who are your friends?" Barbour said, "My brothers, and I suppose Mr. Chapin is your friend." Mr. Williams answered, "I propose to settle it now," and struck at Barbour with his fist, but did not strike him. Barbour stepped backward and drew his pistol. Williams also stepped back and made an effort to draw his pistol, and while in the act Barbour fired. Williams fell back and shuddered, but recovering fired at Barbour and then firing was continued in rapid succession. Barbour's first shot was the fatal one and Barbour said Williams' first shot wounded him. The testimony of the next witness, Mr. Bolton Harrison, was in effect the same as the preceding witness except that he testified that after Williams struck at Barbour both drew pistols, firing at the same time, and continued firing till it was all over. Paul Chapin testified that Barbour fired four shots and Williams five.

There were several other witnesses, but it was deemed unnecessary to examine them, and the verdict of the jury was that Ellis B. Williams came to his death by a ball wound fired from a pistol in the hands of Edwin Barbour.

Mr. Barbour's wound is not considered dangerous, and he is slowly improving.

FLOWERS FOR THE DEAD.—I want to say a word with regard to the offerings of flowers sent to adorn the coffin of the dead. The idea of laying fresh blossoms on the dead is a beautiful one, but it is overdone. People in society wince now as much at the notion of a burial as that of a funeral, for both mean an outlay. The number of wreaths that a fashionable personage with an extensive circle has to buy yearly is something alarming. What slaves people are to the decrees of society! Especially these people on the border-land who are afraid to drop them, even so little, lest they should appear outsiders. Yet far more happy and respected are the outcasts of similar rank, who live as they choose, and do not fret themselves to death by endeavoring to keep up in customs and traditions with those fate has made higher and richer than themselves, dropping comforts and pleasures within their means to grasp after impossibilities. It is piteous to see the coffin of a man smothered in expensive exotics when it is known for a fact that his whole income died with him—that he has saved nothing for his family, and that henceforth his widow and children are dependent for support on the grudging allowance of relatives and friends, who, perhaps, themselves need every penny they can earn.—Clara Belle in Cincinnati Engineer.

DIED.

At Detroit, Mich., Saturday, March 3d, 1888, Mrs. ALICE CUMMINGS, aged 21 years, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Chase, of this city.

L. O. O. F.—Members of Potomac Lodge, No. 8, L. O. O. F., are requested to meet with Supreme Lodge, No. 46, on Tuesday evening, March 6th, at 7:30 o'clock, the occasion being an official visit to the Old Fellows of the city by Grand Master A. A. Spitzer.

By order of the Lodge: mbs 24 D. R. STANBURY, Rec. Sec.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.—The regular monthly meeting of Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, will be held on Monday evening, March 5, at 7:30 o'clock. Comrade K. Kemper will deliver his address on "Charleston."

EDGAR WARFIELD, Adjutant.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Attention, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias. The members of this Rank are requested to meet at the Alexandria Light Infantry Armory at 8 p. m. Tuesday, March 6, for instruction in drill. S. L. MONROE, mbs 31 Commanding Uniform Rank.

Easter Novelties

At FRENCH'S, 417 and 419 King st. We are now receiving the most varied and attractive assortment of novelties of Easter Novelties ever offered. Easter Booklets with fine Torches covers, beautifully illustrated, Easter Eggs, Easter Blossoms, great variety, Art Prints, exquisite combinations of Pines and Satin as Easter Novelties, Easter Banners and Easter Cards—a very large assortment, much more beautiful this year than ever.

King Solomon's Mines, by Haggard, and Prince Otto, by Stevenson, new edition, price 5c each. "Comic Reciters," "Fantomines," "Parlor Pastimes," "How to Write Letters," "Fortune Telling," "General Behavior," "Aunt Dinah's Policy Players' Guide," and many others' new line. mbs 5 G. E. FRENCH.

THE WORLD TYPE-WRITER.

PRICE \$8.

For sale by CHAS. S. TAYLOR, Jr., 113 King street.

THOMAS'S LIQUID BLUE.

IN PAPER BOTTLES.

entirely free from acids, and guaranteed pure. The greatest quantity for the least money of any pure goods on the market. Don't fail to try it. mbs 5 GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

GUNS, PISTOLS, PERCUSSION CAPS, WADS, &c., at a further reduction in prices to close out. We have on hand the "Merino Flat Wads," Baltimore make, at manufacturer's prices. Call at 88 King, corner of Royal street. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

NEW EASY LAWN MOWERS, Garden Hoes, Rakes, Trowels, Ladies' Garden Seats, Grass Cutters and all other seasonable goods at lowest cash prices. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, Alexandria, Va.

GOOD AND CHEAP.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S FINE PRESERVES. In 1-lb glass jars, only 18c each at jan 26 J. C. MILBURN'S.

NEW MACKEREL.

FANCY NOS. 1 AND 2 MACKEREL just received; white and fat. GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

FENCING WIRE.—We have now a full stock of Fence Wire, both with and without barbs, twisted and ribbon, and we are selling it low. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, Alexandria, Va.

WROUGHT SPIKES FOR BRIDGE AND BOAT BUILDERS.

at 85 King, corner of Royal street. An assortment of sizes for sale cheap to close out. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

THE LADIES' FRIENDS—A CARPET SWEEPER AND AN ENTERPRISE MEAT CUTTER.

Both are useful all the year round and make a capital Christmas gift. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS.

DINNER SETS in French China, Carlsbad, Porcelain, and Fringed English, from \$15.00 up, for 125 pieces. Call and examine them at nov 22 E. J. MILLER, SON & CO'S.

CORN KNIVES AND HOOKS, best quality, just received at 325 King street, corner of Royal; wholesale and retail. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

HOME-MADE CASSIMERES.—A large assortment at prices to suit the times. An examination of them solicited by AMOS B. SLAYMAKER.

ICE SKATES are very cheap this year, and we have a nice line. They make a Christmas gift that always delights the boys and girls. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS.

NEW YORK CHAMPAGNE CIDER, 30c. per gallon, just received. GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

TRY THE QUAKER STARCH. For sale by J. C. MILBURN.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.

SENATE.

Among the petitions and memorials presented and referred were the following: For the abolition of all licenses and taxes on commercial travelers; from the W. C. T. U. for the repeal of internal revenue taxes on alcoholic liquors, and for a prohibitory amendment to the constitution; from citizens of Kansas against the Springer Oklahoma bill, and from citizens of Nebraska in favor of it; from the society of Friends in Kansas for a permanent arbitration treaty with Great Britain; thirty-two petitions (presented by Mr. Sherman) for the passage of the per diem service pension bill, and numerous other petitions from other States to the same effect.

Mr. Platt, in presenting one of the petitions for prohibition in the District of Columbia, contradicted the statement of one of the Washington papers that such petitions were signed principally by women and children. He had examined the petition which he now presented and found that it was largely signed by business men of integrity and position.

A number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar.

HOUSE.

Orders were entered assigning the 22nd and 24th of March for the consideration of measures reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, and the 27th and 28th of March for the consideration of business called up by the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Printing, reported back a resolution directing that committee to inquire whether the scale of prices in vogue in the government printing office prior to January 1, 1877, should not be reestablished. Adopted.

Under the call of States numerous bills and resolutions were introduced and referred, among them one for the appointment of a committee of five to proceed to Chicago and ascertain the causes which led to the strike on the C. B. & Q. R. R.

Shot his Par amour.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—A special from Zanesville, O., says: Late last night Richard J. Hanes, ex-sheriff of this county, and until recently supposed to be wealthy, shot his par amour Frankie Wise and escaped. Hanes is a man nearly 50 years old, with a wife and large family. The woman has a history. Five years ago she was arrested, charged with adultery with George Marple, both Marple and herself being married. Her husband was John Sanders who, upon her conviction and sentence to jail for six months, obtained a divorce from her. While in the jail an intimacy began between her and the sheriff. He bought her a house and lavished the savings of years on her. Upon retiring as sheriff, he went into business at Norwich, this county, still keeping up his connection. A month ago he failed for \$30,000, and the woman dropped. He went to her house last night, placed a revolver against her breast and fired. The bullet struck a gold watch, one of his gifts to her, and turned aside, making a bad flesh wound. She is seriously wounded, but will recover. Hanes cannot be found.

Arrest of a Murderer.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Mar. 5.—Deputy U. S. Marshals arrived here last evening with Jos. Beasley, Jackson Stillard and Lafayette Teel, charged with murder in the Cherokee Nation. Two or three days previous to the killing these parties and a fourth man, John Smith, arrested Jeff Smith without authority for turning his horses into another man's field. They reported the arrest to deputy Marshal Connelly, who was in the neighborhood, and he ordered them to release Smith, which they did. After the release ex deputy Marshal Silas Andrews told them to rearrest Smith, and he would see that a case was made against him at Fort Worth. Accordingly, about daylight on the morning of February 17th, they crept up to Smith's house and Teel got him out of doors by representing that he had come to see him about cutting wood. Smith and Teel had a few words when John Smith rushed out of his concealment behind the house and shot at Jeff Smith and then a general shooting began, the two Smiths being killed, falling near each other.

Mr. Garrett on his Travels.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Word has been received from Singapore that Robert Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, with his party and a retinue of servants has arrived there. Mr. Garrett made a short stay in China, owing to the small pox epidemic, at the port at which he landed. He will take a leisurely tour through India and will then proceed to Hamburg, going most of the way by steamer. After spending the summer at Hamburg he will visit other European cities, and return to Baltimore about November. From Singapore it was reported that the sea voyage had greatly improved his health.

Black Measles Among Indians.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., March 5.—Advices from Okonagon show that black measles are creating frightful havoc with the Nez Percés Indians of Chiefs Joseph and Moses' band, on the western side of Colville reservation. Forty-two are dead from the disease and fourteen more are at the point of death. The medicine men treat the disease with hot steam under a blanket and a dip in the river—a treatment attended with a fatal result in nearly every case. The whites in that section have the disease, but it yields to treatment in their cases.

The Crown Prince

SAN REMO, March 5.—The German Crown Prince passed a good night. His cough and expectoration have lessened. There is a cheerful feeling regarding his immediate prospects. Prince William left San Remo to-day.

Democratic Congressional Executive Committee.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—The Joint Democratic Congressional Executive Campaign Committee met to-day and organized by the unanimous election of Senator Kennan, of West Virginia, as chairman. It also elected Hon. Phil. B. Thompson, jr., as secretary, and J. L. Norris, of the District of Columbia, as treasurer. The committee transacted no further business than to organize and informally confer about the situation. The feeling displayed was one of confidence.

The Glendower Colliery Fire.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 5.—The report received in this city last night concerning the fire at the Glendower colliery, near Minersville, was exaggerated. The breaker was saved. The fire originated in the engine house, which structure, together with the engine and machinery, was destroyed. The damage will be heavy and the interruption of operations serious, though in neither particular will it approach that which would have been occasioned by the destruction of the breaker. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Conductor Robbed.

MANDAN, Dak., March 5.—About midnight at New Buffalo, Pullman conductor Towne was attacked in the drawing room of his car by two masked men who snatched him and robbed him of \$90 and the contents of his pocket book. They then dragged him to the platform of the car and left him for dead. He was found shortly after the train had started by a passenger but did not regain his senses until the train reached Mandan. New Buffalo is a few miles west of Fargo. The train was the west-bound Northern Pacific Express.

Cleaning Cotton Seed.

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 5.—A successful exhibition has been given of the new machine for cleaning cotton seed. Experts are of the opinion that it will revolutionize the present system and largely increase the quantity of lint cotton. The machine is the invention of J. Howard McCormick, a young man of this city, and its chief feature is that it cleans the seed perfectly by steel brushes, leaving the lint as clean as that from gin.

Explosion.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 5.—A small building used for mixing fulminate at the works of the Union Metallic Cartridge company was blown to atoms this morning and Henry Becker, its only occupant was hurled into the air and fell a shapeless mass several feet distant. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Frightful Accident.

SOMERSET, Ky., Mar. 5.—A frightful collision occurred on the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad at Pine Knot, Ky., about three o'clock yesterday evening, which resulted in the killing of one man, the fatal injuring of another and the serious wounding of others, besides considerable damage to the railroad.

Revenue and Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D